

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

BATTLES IN BELGIUM ARE LESS VIOLENT

Allies Retain Ground Which They Regained Since Beginning of German Forward Movement

ARE STILL DELIVERING COUNTER ATTACKS

Allied Airmen Have Made a Raid on Friedrichshafen and Dropped Six Bombs on the Zeppelin Hangars—Four German Machines Brought Down by French Aviators—Land Operations at the Dardanelles are Conjectural, Turkey Claiming Repulse of Forces and British War Office Asserting They Have Established Themselves Across the End of the Gallipoli Peninsula—No Change in the Eastern War Zone—French Cruiser Leon Gambetta Sunk by an Austrian Submarine in the Ionian Sea.

The French war office reports relative calm along the battle front in Belgium and the retention by the allies of the ground which they regained since the beginning of the German forward movement nearly a week ago.

This follows the British official statement which declares that the operations of the allies have definitely stopped the German attack which has not been renewed. Counter-attacks apparently have been delivered by French and British, but these are of minor importance as compared with the general engagement around Ypres and the Yser canal which lasted five days.

Allied Aviators Busy. There has been marked activity on the part of the airmen for several days past. A squadron of allied aviators have made a raid on Friedrichshafen and one of them dropped six bombs on the Zeppelin hangars. The nature of the damage done is not known, but one of the hangars is said to have caught fire.

French aviators have dropped bombs on the stations at Bollweiler, Chantilly, Arrville and the railway junction in Alsace-Lorraine, as well as on the station, the bridges and factory at Leopoldshöhe in Baden. Four German machines, according to the French official report have been brought down by the French aviators, near Brinmont, one in delivered by the third near Ancre and the fourth west of Rheims.

Germans Bring Down French Aeroplane. At Altkirch the Germans brought down a French aeroplane; at Nalden-burg, East Prussia, a Russian aircraft dropped 1,200 pounds of explosives; at Oberdorf, a French aviator dropped bombs on an arms factory; at Nancy a German biplane dropped bombs, killing three persons and wounding others.

At the Dardanelles. The land operations in connection with the attack at the Dardanelles are taking their place in the forefront of the campaign. While Turkey continues to assert that the allied forces have been repulsed at various points with heavy losses and Berlin reports that 8,000 French and British soldiers have been driven to the sea and that 12,000 had been captured, the British war office has issued a statement, declaring that in the face of continual opposition the allied troops have established themselves across the end of the Gallipoli peninsula. It tells of wire entanglements under the sea, as well as on land and deep pits, with barbed wire and machine guns, which had been prepared to hamper the landing, but adds that notwithstanding these obstacles the operations of the allies have been successful and they are making a steady advance.

French Cruiser Sunk. The Austrian submarine U-5 has torpedoed and sunk the French cruiser Leon Gambetta in the Ionian Sea. In the western war zone, according to Vienna, the general situation remains unchanged. In Russian Poland heavy artillery engagements have taken place at various points without definite results and in the Ukraine the Russians have been repulsed by the Austrians have been repulsed, reaching Berlin from Cernowitz, which is the key to the Russian positions in the crownland of Bukovina.

FRENCH CRUISER SUNK BY AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE. Leon Gambetta Was Torpedoed in the Ionian Sea. Vienna, April 28, via London, 9.15 p. m.—The following official communication has been issued here: "A submarine No. 5, commanded by Lieutenant George Rimer von Trapp, torpedoed and sank the French cruiser Leon Gambetta in the Ionian Sea."

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The Austrian submarine U-5 is a vessel of 272 tons displacement and of a capacity of 500 horsepower when on the surface of the water. Her speed is 11-12 knots above the surface and 10 knots submerged. Her maximum cruising radius on the surface is 10 men.

The U-5 was completed in 1905 and is of the Holland type. ITALIAN TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS RESCUE 26 Found Unconscious on a Raft—Had Been in Water 20 Hours.

Brindisi, April 28, via Paris, April 29, 1.10 a. m.—Two Italian torpedo boat destroyers which went to the aid of the Leon Gambetta, have arrived here bringing 26 additional survivors of the disaster, who were found unconscious on a raft made by boards

Cabled Paragraphs

Rumors of Separate Peace. London, April 28, 3.15 p. m.—Answering a question in the house of commons this afternoon, Mr. Crinrose, under secretary for foreign affairs, declared that the foreign office had no official information to confirm the recent reports that Austria had approached Russia, directly or indirectly for separate terms of peace.

Pommern Wins 2,000 Guineas. Newmarket, England, April 28.—Sol Joel's Pommern, by Polyomenus out of Merry Agnes, won the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1912, on the Newmarket course today. L. Neumann's Tournament was second, and Lord Carnarvon's The Vizier third. Sixteen horses started. Pommern was the favorite.

26 TO FILL VACANCIES IN THE HALL OF FAME. Former President W. H. Taft Among Those Honored. New York, April 28.—The names of 26 widely known persons who are to be in the roll of one hundred electors of the Hall of Fame at New York University here were announced today.

President John G. Hibben of Princeton university; Dr. Alexander Graham Bell and George W. Goethals of Washington; George W. Cable, Winston Churchill, James Whitcomb Riley, Ida M. Tarbell and Mrs. Helen Elkin Starrett, authors; Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes and William R. Day; William Brewster, ornithologist; Walter Hines Page; Henry Van Dyke, minister to the Netherlands; Oscar S. Straus, Senator John Sharp Williams, Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas, Senator Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana; Champ Clark, John W. Vanamaker, James Douglas, mining engineer of New York; Elbert H. Gary, Arthur J. Brown of New York, clergyman and author; Robert S. Brookings of St. Louis, merchant, and Henry Watterson.

CONSECRATED AUXILIARY BISHOP OF PROVIDENCE. Mgr. Thomas F. Doran—Hundreds of Priests in Attendance. Providence, R. I., April 28.—With many dignitaries of the Catholic church and state and city officials present, Mgr. Thomas F. Doran, auxiliary bishop of Providence, consecrated today titular bishop of Halcarnassus and auxiliary bishop of Providence.

The ceremony was conducted by Bishop Matthew Harkins of Providence, of which diocese the new bishop was vicar general for years. The assistant consecrators were Bishop Louis S. Walsh of Portland and Bishop John Dowling of Des Moines, Ia. The sermon was preached by the Very Rev. L. Duffy, general of the diocese of Charleston, S. C.

The consecration which took place in St. Peter and Paul cathedral was attended by a very large gathering. A number of bishops and monsignors and hundreds of priests from all parts of the country were in attendance.

LONGEST PIER EVER DESIGNED FOR PORT OF NEW YORK. To Be Built at Foot of 35th Street, Brooklyn—Length is 1,775 Feet.

New York, April 28.—The longest pier ever designed for the port of New York was authorized today by a committee of the board of estimate. The new pier is to be built at the foot of 35th street, Brooklyn, is to be 1,775 feet longer than one of the longest pier—long and is to be leased by the city to the highest bidder. Two other piers of unusual length, though not so long as this one, were authorized. The three to cost approximately \$1,300,000.

OBITUARY. Thomas F. Lyons. Meriden, Conn., April 28.—Thomas F. Lyons, mayor of Meriden, died today at the administration of Mayor Thomas L. Reilly, died at a hospital at Hartford today. He was about 55 years of age, a prominent business man, and had served as alderman and councilman and on other city boards. His wife and four children survive him. Death was due to meningitis.

Charles W. Blakeslee, Jr. New Haven, Conn., April 28.—Charles W. Blakeslee, Jr., a member of the firm of C. W. Blakeslee and Son, general contractors, and a brother of former Lieutenant Governor Charles W. Blakeslee, died suddenly of heart disease at his home here late tonight. He was 71 years old. His widow and a daughter survive.

Rejuvenating Diplomatic Service. Washington, April 28.—President Wilson took another step in rejuvenating the diplomatic service today by signing an executive order which placed men more than 35 years old from the so-called "civil service" portion of the corps, which includes secretaries and clerks, in the diplomatic corps. 50 Ambassadors and ministers will not be affected.

Body of Hartford Fireman Found in the Connecticut River. Rocky Hill, Conn., April 28.—The body of Thomas E. Downes, aged 31, a Hartford fireman, who had been missing from his home in that city for more than a week, was found floating in the Connecticut river here today. It is believed that he committed suicide by drowning while despondent.

Funeral of Frederick W. Seward. Auburn, N. Y., April 28.—The funeral of Frederick W. Seward, formerly assistant secretary of state in the cabinet of President Lincoln, Johnson and Hayes, and son of Secretary William H. Seward, was held this afternoon at the old Seward home. Burial was in the Seward lot in Fort Hill cemetery.

Fort Worth Faces Flood. Fort Worth, Texas, April 28.—Fort Worth today faced a serious flood situation because of the new rise in the water level of the West Fort last night. Big gangs were at work strengthening the levees. More than 50 inches of water poured over the dam at the new \$1,000,000 reservoir.

\$10,000 Bequest for Institute for Blind. New Haven, Conn., April 28.—The Connecticut Institute for the Blind will receive \$10,000 and Grace hospital, this city, \$5,000, from the estate of Mrs. Cora C. T. Dwight, widow of James Dwight, which was ordered distributed by Judge Gilson in the probate court today. The estate approximates \$150,000.

Capt. Benson Chief of Operations of the Navy. Washington, April 28.—Secretary Daniels today announced the appointment of Captain William S. Benson to the newly-created post of chief of operations of the navy. Captain Benson now is commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard.

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Liquor License Will Cost \$750

SENATE CONCURS WITH ACTION OF THE HOUSE.

FINAL VOTE 19 TO 16

Majority Report of Excise Committee Favored \$600 Fee, but the Minority Report Was Accepted—Lobby Worked for Disagreement.

Hartford, Conn., April 28.—The general assembly today began to speed up its work under the new liquor law. The bill adopted in both branches for final adjournment on May 18 instead of under constitutional limitation on June 1.

Day Full of Excitement. The most interesting incident of the legislative day, which was full of excitement, was the adoption by the senate of the bill increasing liquor licenses \$6-2-3 per cent. in the one form in which it was received from the house. Attempts to amend the bill failed, one such amendment offered by Senator Charles E. Hughes, and the bill came in the afternoon and the audience was a large one, made up of many housewives and a delegation of liquor dealers.

Lobby Worked for Disagreement. The action of the senate had become a matter of concern to many, owing to reports that the so-called lobby had been active in trying to bring about a disagreement, and had tried various means to the end of that end. The lobby activity was scored by Senator Hewitt in a speech supporting the amendment to the majority report on the bill, which amendment would increase the fee for a license that should not be active in figures in the minority report for those given in the majority report. The minority report was for the two licenses \$6-2-3 per cent. in the one form in which it was received from the house. The majority report was for the two licenses \$6-2-3 per cent. in the one form in which it was received from the house.

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In opening debate Senator Hewitt said that he was for the higher figures for license in spite of the lobby. He said that the lobby was active in trying to bring about a disagreement, and had tried various means to the end of that end. The lobby activity was scored by Senator Hewitt in a speech supporting the amendment to the majority report on the bill, which amendment would increase the fee for a license that should not be active in figures in the minority report for those given in the majority report. The minority report was for the two licenses \$6-2-3 per cent. in the one form in which it was received from the house. The majority report was for the two licenses \$6-2-3 per cent. in the one form in which it was received from the house.

Senator Barnes said that he had taken a great deal of pleasure in following the lead of Senator Hewitt, but today he differed with him. He said he recalled back in 1909 when the legislature considered the issue of high license and liquor. The question before the excise committee was not one of raising revenue for the state at the expense of the liquor dealer, but a question of high license and limitation. "Until we can abolish the selling of liquor the only way to control it is by making it as expensive as possible," he said. "We should not put it in the hands of the liquor dealers—you pay us \$750 if you want to stay in business. How you get it we do not care."

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Kurds Massacre Native Christians

NOT LESS THAN 1,800 MURDERED AT URUMIAH.

CRUCIFIED AND BURNED

Missionaries Report an Attack by Turkish Soldiers Upon the American Mission and the French American Catholic Mission.

New York, April 28.—Details of the massacre of native Christians at Urumiah, Persia, by Kurds, received today by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, state that no less than 1,800 have been murdered there and that no less than 2,000 have perished from disease. The attacks, it would appear, have not been confined to Kurds, but have been made in at least one instance, by Turkish soldiers. Crucifixion and burning Christians alive have been revived, missionaries reported to the board.

Priests Taken from American Mission. The attack in which Turkish soldiers were the assailants, according to reports received by the board, was made upon the American mission, and the French American Catholic mission. The native Russian priests, the reports assert, were taken from the American mission by Turks. The missionaries stated that there men were "treated badly" and that they were not known to them whether the priests had been killed.

A report had reached the Presbyterian missionaries at Tiflis that the Americans at Urumiah had been forced to pay \$40,000 as a ransom for release of the missionaries. The report, it was stated, had not been confirmed.

Roosevelt Tells Why He CONFERRED WITH PLATT. Because of His Wide Experience and His Political Power.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 28.—Theodore Roosevelt endeavored to explain on his several days' tour upon the witness stand the answers he made to questions asked him upon cross examination by counsel for William Barnes, the accused in the case of the alleged libel. He told why he conferred with former United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, "the easy boss," while governor of New York, and President of the United States. He related how he threatened Senator Platt just prior to the Philadelphia convention of 1906 that he would "light" for the New York gubernatorial nomination, if "the easy boss" made good his own threat to keep him out of the race as punishment for not accepting the nomination for vice president.

The colonel told of these things and many others upon a direct examination. The minutes of his oral examination ended he sat alertly up in his chair and the solemn expression that had enshrouded his features during the last days of his examination gave way to a smile. He leaned toward the jury; he squared his jaw; he raised his right hand and his right index finger pointed toward the witness stand at the end of the day he laughingly said: "I am not tired."

Speaking of "easy boss," the former president of the United States said that he conferred with him on matters legislative, administrative and judicial because he considered the senator's wide experience was valuable and because he realized that the organization controlled the legislature and that the senator controlled the organization.

Tomorrow may be the colonel's last day upon the stand.

FOUND BODY SUBMERGED IN BRIDGEPORT HARBOR. Body of Captain J. Ehler Found Tied to a Rope—Foul Play Suspected.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 28.—The body of Captain John Ehler, who had been missing since Monday, was found today submerged twenty feet under water in Bridgeport harbor, with a rope tied to his leg, the other end of the rope being attached to the gunwale of his motor launch, "Democrat." Magnus Peterson, who lived on the sloop, is being detained at police headquarters, pending an investigation. He denies all knowledge of the affair.

Medical Examiner Garlick will hold an autopsy to determine the cause of death. The body had apparently been in the water for more than a day. A deep gash was found over the left eye. In his clothing was found \$54.70.

Charles Clark and V. Stallnecht, friends of the dead man, rowed out to the sloop this afternoon. They had not seen him for several days and they thought he might have been ill on his boat. Peterson who lived aboard, was not to be seen, the only living thing about the craft being the captain's dog. Seeing the rope tied to the side of the boat they pulled it aboard and brought to the surface the body of Ehler. Peterson later found on shore and he identified the body. The police, after questioning him, decided to hold him as a witness.

Ehler was 62 years old and leaves his widow.

LONGEST SPRING DROUGHT IN OVER FORTY YEARS. Cotton and Truck Crops in Eastern Part of the South Are Suffering.

Washington, April 28.—The longest early spring drought in more than 40 years now exists over the more eastern portions of the country, the National Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin announced today. Cotton and truck crops in the eastern part of the south are suffering for lack of rain, but in the great wheat and corn sections of the middle west the weather of the last week has been unusually favorable. In the far western states the outlook for fruits of all kinds continues promising.

Passage 19 to 16. Senator Klett at first voted for the bill, but corrected his vote, but Senator Grady voted "yes," making final passage 19 to 16. The senate refused to consider completing the joint action.

(Other legislative proceedings are printed on page eight.)

Condensed Telegrams

Next week will be "clean-up week" for Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx. A total of \$200,000 for the Red Cross fund was realized at the sale in Christie's auction rooms in London.

Governor Whitman signed the Wicks bill compelling all vehicles to carry lights visible from the front and rear. The cruiser Washington arrived at Vera Cruz from Tampico. The gunboat Wheeling also arrived at Vera Cruz.

President Wilson plans to go to Williamstown, Mass., Friday, for the christening of his grandson, Francis Sayre. A special election was called for May 5 in Nome, Alaska, for a vote on whether Nome shall continue to license saloons.

Capt. Thomas Reilly, one of the best known sea captains on the Pacific coast, died at his home in San Francisco at the age of 58. Fire started by an unidentified incendiary in Madison, N. J., leased by Joseph L. Hope.

Secretary Garrison has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on questions of national defense at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 19. Fred Ellwanger, sole survivor of the Marianne mine disaster of November 27, 1908, in which nearly 200 men were killed, died at Washington, Pa.

The \$1,140,000 ship authorized by the last naval appropriation act, to be known as the Cuyama, will be built at the Mare Island yard, California. The German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm will be transferred to an ork navy yard and interned today.

A heavy shower brought some relief to the heat wave in Cleveland. The temperature reached 92 degrees there, breaking all records for April. Sub-Lieut. Medlicott, of the British army, and a mechanic named Hughes were killed when a sea plane in which they were flying collapsed at Calshot, England.

Joseph Hill, an aged farmer who killed a burglar with a jackknife, was held in a sanatorium, Conn., without bail on a murder charge, pending a coroner's inquest.

Vincent Astor is taking lessons in aviation at the W. Starling Burgess aeroplane factory in Marblehead, Mass. Burgess is constructing a machine for young Astor.

Ambulances of the American corps in France will be allowed to go to the fighting front. The Americans are to be given the right to whom they will be flying collapsed at Calshot, England.

Governor Whitman signed the Seely bill which provides that municipalities in New York State shall pay physicians twenty-five cents for each birth certificate made out and filed.

Thirty-two passengers in three cars of a train that arrived at Oakland, Cal., from the East, were detained and accused, a box of matches in the baggage was suspected of having smoldered.

The three-masted schooner yacht Sea Gull, which had been built in America, will be launched today at Lewley's yard, Boston. The craft was built for Alexander Smith Cochran.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchell and a party of friends will leave New York Sunday for a bear hunt in the Rockies. After the hunt they will spend a few days at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Clifford Crabtree, a 16-year-old school boy, shot and killed himself in the belfry of the Townbridge Memorial Church at Worcester, Mass. His mind was unbalanced from overstudy.

While Charles Harvey, secretary of the state boxing commission, and his two sisters were asleep in their home in New York city burglars entered and stole money and jewelry valued at \$7,500.

While defending a client in Brooklyn County Court, Thomas O. Conti, a lawyer, started beating his breast, and naming a box of matches in his vest pocket into flames. The fire was extinguished before he was burned.

The United Shoe Workers Union and the Association of Shoe Manufacturers of Argentina held a monster demonstration in Buenos Aires in which they asked the government to place a prohibitive tariff on foreign made shoes.

President Wilson commuted to a year and a day the seven-year sentence of William L. Norton, convicted of misappropriating funds of the Old American National Bank of Bartlesville, Okla., of which he was formerly president.

Plans for raising a \$10,000,000 pension fund for retired Methodist ministers and their widows and orphans, are outlined at the national convention of bishops and conference representatives of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Chicago.

German Aeroplane Attacks Nancy. Nancy, France, April 28, via Paris, 5.10 p. m.—A German aeroplane attacked Nancy today. Three houses were dropped in the center of the city. Three persons were killed and a number of others were injured seriously.

James L. Berkible, editor of a newspaper at Edensburg, Pa., was shot and seriously wounded when a posse, of which he was a member, attempted to arrest Wayne Oshell, at his home in the mountains near there. Oshell and two of his sisters were caught.

Destitution and Disease in Serbia

ROCKEFELLER RELIEF COMMISSION REPORTS CONDITIONS.

25,000 HAVE TYPHUS. Found 300,000 Persons Destitute—Every Community on the Main Line of Travel is Infected With Disease—Gruesome State of Affairs.

New York, April 28.—The Rockefeller foundation has relief commission made public tonight a report on destitution and disease in Serbia in which it is stated that on March 10 probably from 25,000 to 30,000 persons were suffering from typhus in Serbia and that this and other epidemics were "swiftly enveloping the entire nation." The report was transmitted from Belgrade.

300,000 Persons Destitute. Cholera was at that time expected with the arrival of warm weather, and no preparations had been made to combat it, the report said. Probably 50,000 persons were destitute. Neither the Serbian government, absorbed in the war, nor the people themselves were able to control the situation, which the commission described as not only a "menace to the health of the Serbian people, but of the whole world."

It was upon this report that the Rockefeller foundation, at the instigation of the Serbian government, joined with the American Red Cross in sending a relief commission to Serbia. The commission, which left here April 2 under the leadership of Dr. Richard P. Strong of the Harvard Medical school. The commission proposes as its first step in controlling the epidemic the isolation of the infected.

Influx of Refugees. The Serbian government, the report says, attributes the inception of typhus to Austrian refugees who were quartered to the number of 60,000 throughout the country. Every community on the main lines of travel is infected with the disease. One illustration of its ravages and of the prevalence of destitution, the report describes the situation at Nish, the temporary capital, where normal population has increased from 25,000 to 85,000, due chiefly to the influx of refugees.

About 225 refugees occupied a school building, and others were in the closed grounds of a large church in Nish," the report says. "Eleven small school rooms were used, with the addition of vacant rooms in each ranging from 15 to 25. There were no beds.

Beds of Filthy Straw. "Some of the refugees had filthy attacks of straw, others had only thin blankets or ragged quilts. Some lay on the bare floor. The building was under the charge of a janitor and his wife. She was an ignorant peasant, who saw no difference and menace in the awful filth of the building and surrounding yard.

"Not the slightest attempt was made to clean the place, inside or out. Some rooms were not as dirty as others, because the groups occupying them retained more strength of pride, but no one seemed to care for the condition of the halls or stairways.

Ravages of Disease. "It is difficult to describe the condition of the people in this building in the language of restraint. The hall was a mass of suffering